

Chapter 374

House Bill No. 575

(By Brooks—Carroll County)

An Act entitled an Act to create and establish a Special School District out of a part of the Eleventh Civil district of Carroll County, Tennessee, including the Town of Huntingdon, to be known as the Huntingdon Special School District, to define its boundaries; to provide for the government, management and election of school officers for the same, and to provide revenue for the maintenance of said special school district.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, that a Special School District be, and the same is, hereby created and established, embracing and being a part of the Eleventh Civil district of Carroll County, Tennessee, and including the Town of Huntingdon, to be known and designated as the "Huntingdon Special School District," with the following boundaries:

Beginning at Rock Creek Bridge on the Huntingdon and Jackson road, running thence in a northerly direction with the meanders of said Rock Creek, to the old railroad bed now known as the bottom road; runs thence west with said old railroad bed or bottom road to the west boundary line of J. W. Williams' land; thence in a northerly direction with the west boundary line of said J. W. Williams' land to Beaver Creek; thence in a westerly direction with the meanders of Beaver Creek to the southwest corner of O. C. Tidwell's land; thence in a northerly direction with the west boundary line of the said O. C. Tidwell's land to the northwestern corner of same; thence in an easterly direction so as to include the lands of Tost Bledsoe, (col.), K. G. Priest and David Quisenberry, to a point on the Huntingdon and Paris road, the same being the northeast corner of K. G. Priest's land; thence in a northeasterly direction so as to include the lands of Mrs. J. M. Davis, the lands of Allen S. and W. H. Eason, and the lands of Ellis Williams (col.), to a point on the Huntingdon and Long Rock public road; thence north with the said Huntingdon and Long Rock road to the northwest corner of the lands of R. E. Traywick; thence in an easterly direction with the north boundary of the said R. E. Traywick's land to the northeast corner of the same; thence in a southeasterly direction so as to include the Fry lands, to a point on the Huntingdon and Hollow Rock public road at a small bridge west of the residence of — Haynes; thence east with said Huntingdon and Hollow Rock road, to a road running from Beaver Creek Academy to said Huntingdon and Hollow Rock road; thence south with said Beaver Creek Academy road to a point on the north boundary line of the lands of Wilson Nesbitt; thence in a westerly direction with the north boundary line of the said Wilson Nesbitt land to the northwest corner of the same; thence in a southerly direction with an old road to a point on the Huntingdon and Buena Vista road just east of Henry Utley's; thence east with said Huntingdon and Buena Vista road to the northeast corner of A. E. Hall's land; thence south with the east boundary line of the said A. E. Hall's land to the southeast corner of the same; thence west with the south boundary line of the said A. E. Hall's land to the southwest corner of same on the road running from H. M. Conyer's to the Huntingdon and Buena Vista road; thence north with said road with the west boundary of the said A. E. Hall's land and the east boundary line of G. W. Johnson, to the northeast corner of the said G. W. Johnson's land; thence west with the north boundary line of the said G. W. Johnson's land to the east boundary line of the lands of B. J. Brevard; thence south with the east boundary line of the said B. J. Brevard's land to Big Beaver Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction with the meanders of said Big Beaver Creek to the north boundary line of the land of F. E. Johnson; thence west with the north boundary line of the said F. E. Johnson's land to the east boundary line of Thorne, formerly the J. A. Johnson land; thence south with the east boundary line of the said — Thorne, formerly the J. A. Johnson land to the southeast corner of the same; thence west with the south boundary line of the said Thorne, formerly the J. A. Johnson land, to the southwest corner of same on the Huntingdon and Lexington road; thence north with the said Huntingdon and Lexington road to the southeast corner of the land formerly belonging to Eugene Hawkins; thence west with the south boundary line of the said Hawkins' land to the Purdy road; thence in a northwesterly direction so as to include the land formerly owned by

Eugene Hawkins west of the Purdy road, the G. W. Townsend land, John W. Hickman's land and the land formerly owned by Charles Jenkins, the land formerly owned by J. Edwin Black, the Mrs. Martha Giles land and the lands of W. W. Darnal to the beginning.

SECTION 2. Be it further enacted, That the officers of the said Huntingdon Special School District shall consist of a board of six members, who, and their successors, shall constitute a body politic and corporate, the majority of whom shall make a quorum for the transaction of business. The first board shall consist of Neil Wright, S. V. Porter, A. E. Hall, G. W. Parish, E. C. Freeman and C. M. Watson, each of whom shall be freeholders and having resided for more than one year within the above said boundaries. All vacancies that may occur in this body shall be filled by the board, such party to serve only until the next regular election thereafter when the qualified voters shall elect his successor; no one being eligible except those who are twenty-five years or more of age and are both freeholders and householders within said boundaries and of good moral character and having at least an elementary school education. Said board shall organize by electing a president, secretary and treasurer, all of whom shall be members of the board.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That said board herein created and their successors in office shall constitute, and are hereby declared, the Board of Directors of the Huntingdon Special School District, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have continual succession for the purpose hereinafter designated; may have a common seal and make such by-laws and regulations from time to time as they may deem proper herein and as is consistent with the authority herein conferred and the laws of the State of Tennessee for the purpose of carrying into effect the object for which they are created.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the officers of the said special school district shall serve for a term of six years and until their successors are elected and qualified, two of whom shall be elected every two years at the regular August election by the qualified voters residing in the said Huntingdon special school district; provided, the officers herein named shall serve as follows: Neil Wright and G. W. Parish until the regular August election in 1920, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified; S. V. Porter and A. E. Hall until the regular August election in 1922, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified; and E. C. Freeman and C. M. Watson until the regular August election in 1924, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That the powers and duties of said board of directors are as above and hereinafter set out to-wit:

First—To establish and maintain a public school at Huntingdon, in said district, wherein shall be taught all branches required to be taught in both elementary and high schools of the state, and in which may be established whatever accessory department or departments which may be necessary, in the judgment of the board, to meet the demands of the patrons.

Second—To employ competent teachers and as many as they see proper for said school or schools, fix their salaries, and for lawful reasons, discharge them.

Third—To open and close the school or schools and determine the length of term thereof.

Fourth—To buy, build and keep in repair school buildings, out-buildings and grounds, and any other school buildings or school property that may be included in said special school district, or that said board may see fit to erect, buy and maintain.

Fifth—To suspend and dismiss pupils when the occasion and efficiency of said school or schools demand it.

Sixth—To use the school funds coming into their hands from whatever source in such a manner as will, in their judgment and discretion, best promote the interest of said special school district.

Seventh—To order and have taken a census of the children within said district according to the school laws of the State of Tennessee, and report same, properly certified, to the County Superintendent of Public Instruction and to the County Trustee of Carroll County, Tennessee, as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this Act.

Eighth—To hold regular meetings at the time and place prescribed by them, and special meetings when called by the president, or by any three of the board of directors, four members being

necessary to constitute a quorum of said board.

Ninth—To provide and arrange means of transportation for the children living remote from the school building or buildings within said special school district, and pay for the same out of any school funds that may come into their hands.

Tenth—To have full power to lay out and designate the routes and roads over which the means of transportation herein provided for shall pass, and the time thereof, and said transportation shall be to and from the school building or buildings within said special school district daily while the school or schools are in session.

Eleventh—To have full power and authority to adopt any rules or by-laws that may be necessary for the management, maintenance and conduct of said school or schools which are not inconsistent with this Act or the general laws of the state; and they may require the payment of reasonable incidental fees to be paid by students of the high school, provided for in this Act, that may be necessary for the management, maintenance and conduct of said school as a high school and may do and perform any and all other acts that may be necessary and proper to carry into effect, and to accomplish the purposes and intentions of this Act.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That after making the report of the school census as provided by Sub-section 7 of Section 5 of this Act, the county trustee shall apportion to the said special school district for the maintenance of said school or schools, its per capita or pro rata share of all school funds of the county then or thereafter in his hands, according to the proportion which the school population of said special school district shall bear to that of Carroll county under the school census of 1919, and upon the same basis the county trustee shall also apportion to said special school district its per capita or pro rata share of the state school fund paid to said county by the state. Such school census shall be taken annually and upon it the funds shall be thus apportioned each year thereafter.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That for the purpose of supporting and maintaining the school or schools of the said special school district and for supplementing the school funds for said district, so that school terms for said school or schools may be extended and continued nine months each year, if possible, as a free public school, there is hereby assessed for the year 1919 and for each subsequent year thereafter a tax of five mills on every one dollar's worth of taxable property, both real and personal, situated within said Huntingdon Special School District; and there is also assessed for said purposes a one (\$1.00) dollar poll tax on all male persons between the ages of twenty-one (21) and fifty (50) years within the said district. The basis of assessment for said tax on such property shall be the assessed value as shown by the books of the county trustee, and all taxes assessed on real estate are a lien upon such real estate. The taxes herein assessed shall become due and collected at the same time and in the same manner as taxes under the general laws of the state by the county trustee. The said taxes herein provided for, together with all other school funds received from the county trustee, shall constitute the school funds for the said special school district, which fund shall be under the control of said board of directors for the use and benefit of the said Huntingdon Special School District. No part of said fund shall be paid out by the treasurer of said special district except by order of said board of school directors, and upon warrants properly drawn and signed by the president and secretary of the said board of school directors; provided further, that no personal property of the taxpayers within the said special school district shall be exempt from levy or execution for their said tax assessments on personal property and polls herein assessed by this Act; and provided that the County Tax Assessor shall prepare a separate complete list of all taxable property, both real and personal, and all polls within said school district for the use of the county trustee in making collections of said taxes.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That all the children living within the boundaries of the said Huntingdon Special School District shall be entitled to the benefit of the funds arising from the provisions of this Act, and are to be entitled to free tuition in the school or schools operated by said board of directors as aforesaid; provided, this shall apply to such children as are between the ages of six and twenty-one years of age. The board of school directors for said special school district shall have power to admit by contract persons over school age or non-residents of the district or county or state upon the payment of such reasonable rates of tuition and under such regulations as the said board of directors may prescribe for persons not entitled to admission in the said school or schools free of charge. All tuition shall be paid to the treasurer of said board of directors for the use and benefit of the said special school district and shall be paid out as other funds collected, and received by said school district.

SEC. 9. Be it further enacted, That the said board of school directors shall, within ten days after this act takes effect, meet and elect a president, secretary and treasurer. The members of said board of school directors shall serve without compensation, except that the secretary may be allowed and receive lawful compensation for taking the census of the scholastic population of said special school district or for having the same done each year. The secretary of said board shall keep a true and correct record of all the meetings and business transacted by said board in a minute book, to be provided for such purpose, and the treasurer shall keep a true and correct account of all funds coming into his hands and of all disbursements. The treasurer shall enter into bond sufficient to cover the school funds belonging to the said Huntingdon Special School District, which shall be fixed by the said board of directors, and shall be payable to the State of Tennessee, for the use and benefit of said special school district and it shall be approved by the president of said board and filed with the secretary thereof.

SEC. 10. Be it further enacted, That said board shall not employ any superintendent or principal of the school or schools herein created, who has not had the equivalent of a college education, and shall not employ any teacher or teachers in the high school or elementary department who have not the requisite qualifications for the department in which employed as prescribed by the regulations of the State Board of Education.

SEC. 11. Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed and that this Act shall take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.

Passed March 28, 1919.
SETH M. WALKER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
ANDREW L. TODD,
Speaker of the Senate,
Approved April 3, 1919.
A. H. ROBERTS,
Governor.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75.
Hall's Family Pill's for constipation.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil. Known as
SNAKE OIL

Will Positively Relieve Pain in a Few Minutes

Don't suffer from the tortures of rheumatism when it is easy to be relieved and enjoy life in the old way. Miller's Antiseptic Oil (commonly known as Snake Oil) penetrates into the aching joints and bones almost instantly, drives away the pain and limbers you up in a wonderful manner.

There is nothing better than Snake Oil for pains of all kinds; lumbago, neuralgia, sore throat, pains in the chest and sides, cuts, burns, bruises, corns, bunions, chilblains; in fact, pains of every description. Take a bottle home today—it's a fine thing to have in the house. In three sizes, 30c, 60c and \$1.00. Your money back if you are not satisfied. For sale by leading druggists or mailed direct from

Patrick Drug Company,
Huntingdon, Tennessee

Sale Bills

If you need some come in and see us

Mr. C. E. Allred, Farm Help Specialist, Knoxville, Tenn.
Dear Mr. Allred:
I have a farm which I would rent or sell if I got the right sort of proposition. Please send me a Farm Description Blank so that I may have it listed free.

Your Name
Your Address

Without Arm GROWS GARDEN

Washington Man Crippled, But Raises 31 Vegetables On One-fifth Acre

DON'T TRY TOO MANY CROPS

Let This Man's Example Stimulate You to Greater Effort in Gardening, However, So That You May Profit in Vegetables.

Among the striking examples of individual achievement in home gardening that have been reported to the United States Department of Agriculture is that of George A. Williams, an employee of the government pension office in Washington.



Despite the handicap caused by the loss of an arm, Mr. Williams last season grew thirty-one varieties of vegetables in his home garden of slightly less than one-fifth of an acre. He sold in his neighborhood vegetables worth \$325, in addition to those used by his family of four persons.

Despite the success in this instance, the department of agriculture does not advise home gardeners to strive for a great variety of crops, but to concentrate their efforts on a few.

TWO MEN WHO FOUND PUREBRED BULLS PAID

(By Carl G. Miller, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

There are thousands of men that are demonstrating the truth that there are profits in purebred cattle. One of these men is R. J. Good of Alabama who, in the fall of 1915 when prices were normal, sold on the St. Louis market 50 calves. Twelve of these calves were sired by purebred beef bull and 35 of them sired by a scrub.

The 12 calves averaged 400 pounds at 7½¢ or \$30 a head. The 38 calves averaged 300 pounds at 5¢ or \$15 a head.

These calves were all out of Alabama scrub cows of the same class which could have been bought for \$25. The calves were sold off of grass and their mothers' milk at weaning time when between 7 and 8 months of age.

The following year Mr. Good's calves were all sired by purebred bulls. They were kept until 9 months of age and fed a little grain. They weighed 300 pounds and brought 8½¢ a pound or \$42.50 a head, or 50 per cent more than their dams were worth.

Another man is Edgar Lusk, of Bradley county, Tenn. He used to breed his cows to a grade beef bull. He sold his calves at weaning time for \$15 to \$18 a head. He purchased a purebred beef bull for \$200, and sold his first crop of calves at \$30 to \$35 a head.

County agents have been supplied with farm help application cards and are getting them filled for the benefit of farmer and laborer.

Incorporated livestock organizations formed within Tennessee counties are developing the livestock industry.

Housewives waste annually \$750,000,000 worth of food.

Missouri begins the year with 1,539,000 sheep on farms.

FARM OWNERS ATTENTION

Many returned soldiers and war workers are wanting to buy or rent farms. During the past few years thousands of men have left the farms, and now some of them are wanting to return. To assist them the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, is compiling a list of farms for sale or rent. This list will be sent to farmers who wish to get back on the farm.

There is no charge for this service. Cut out the coupon below and send it in.

Mr. C. E. Allred, Farm Help Specialist, Knoxville, Tenn.

I have a farm which I would rent or sell if I got the right sort of proposition. Please send me a Farm Description Blank so that I may have it listed free.

Your Name
Your Address

TENNESSEE AT TOP ON MARKET

Franklin County Steers Bring Up Average for State On Livestock Market at St. Louis

STOCK SOLD THRU ASSOCIATION

Other Tennessee Counties Are Selling Livestock in Same Way and Reaping a Part of Benefits that Should Come to the State from Such Methods.

Tennessee beavers topped the steer trade in St. Louis one day in March. Several consignments arrived from that state, the best being a drove of 1,183-pound \$18.55 Shorthorn and Angus, fed by J. O. Gill, and shipped through the Franklin County livestock association. Mr. Gill is banker and farmer, prominent in his part of the state and a strong advocate of livestock in connection with farming operations. He reported he had these steers on feed for 90 days on a ration of corn, cottonseed meal, and molasses feed with silage. They made an average gain of 3 pounds daily while in the lots and in the last 15 days put on flesh at the rate of 4 pounds daily. They originated in that county as feeders and nearly doubled first cost when they sold here today.

J. I. Kennedy, also of Franklin county, marketed cattle on the same day at a good figure. Mr. Kennedy is a farmer and extensive shipper. He says stock wintered much better than it did a year ago.

Franklin county was formerly pretty much devoted to wheat growing but of late years farmers have gone in more for corn and livestock and are doing better by reason of the change. They raise fine crimson clover in that section, as fine as can be found anywhere.

MEAT SCRAPS USED IN FEEDING OF POULTRY

Poultry keepers in and around Davidson county, Tenn., have increased the use of meat scraps in the feeding of laying hens, due to educational work that has been done through various agencies. The meat meal that has been sold, which is nothing more or less than cracklings ground into coarse meal, has had an average of 59 to 60 per cent protein. This protein, the poultrymen have found, is in such form as to give best results. Many country merchants have increased their sales by feeding meat scraps and other poultry supplies, whereas in previous years they have not been in the habit of handling this line of goods.



The home garden is profitable, for one reason, because it saves the cost of vegetables that otherwise would be bought. It is a healthful exercise. It furnishes excellent outdoor exercise. It provides vegetables that are fresher, more palatable and better than many to be had in the market.

The home-garden vegetables are always available, to be had without inconvenience. Therefore, they are likely to be used more freely than if a trip to market or even a telephone call were necessary.

But there is still another particular in which the home garden confers a great benefit. The boy or girl who is given a part in cultivating a home garden, who is charged with some of the responsibilities and put to solve some of the problems of cultivation, acquires in the process a spirit of self-reliance, a knack of making the means at hand serve the end desired, that will be valuable throughout the rest of that boy's life in any kind of service that may be required. Thus the home garden is a training school in personal efficiency.



Garden beets may be grown in any good soil, but thrive best on rich, sandy loam. The seed can be sown about the time the last frosts are due, and the young beets will be ready for use in four to six weeks. The seed should be sown in a drill with about eight or ten seed balls to the foot.

It should be borne in mind that each seed ball contains from three to six seeds, and that the beets will require considerable thinning. The young beets that are pulled out in thinning may be used as greens during the early spring. Where the beets are to be given hand cultivation entirely, the rows may be placed as closely as twelve to fourteen inches apart and the plants should be thinned to two to three inches in the row.

A late planting of beets may be made in June, or as late as August in some localities, for fall use and for storage.—United States Department of Agriculture.